

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 1-45.

Claims 1-45 (cancelled)

Please add the following New Claims.

46. (New) An intracorporeal marker for marking a cavity site within the body of a mammalian patient from which a tissue sample has been removed, comprising a mass of material that is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods when introduced into the cavity site from which tissue has been removed, that remains detectable at a cavity site for at least a predetermined first time period after its introduction into the cavity site and that does not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the cavity site during a predetermined second period of time after the first period of time.

47. (New) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass is imageable, and remains imageable for at least the first predetermined time period but clears sufficiently from the site so as to not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the site during the second predetermined time period.

48. (New) The marker of Claim 47 wherein the detectable mass is imageable by at least one of methods consisting of:

fluoroscopy;

X-ray;

Mammography;

Magnetic resonance imaging;

Ultrasound.

49. (New) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods selected from the group consisting of:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI);
Ultrasound imaging;
x-ray imaging;
mammography;
fluoroscopy.

50. (New) The marker of Claim 46 wherein the detectable mass will interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent to the site and will remain at the site in sufficient quantity to permit location of the site by imaging through the first period of time and will clear sufficiently from the site so as to not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent to the site during the second period of time.

51. (New) A marker for marking a cavity site from which a tissue sample has been removed, the marker comprising a mass of material that is detectable by at least two remote imaging detection methods when introduced into the cavity site from which tissue has been removed, that remains detectable for a first time period after its introduction into the cavity site, and that does not interfere with imaging of tissue adjacent the cavity site during a second period of time after the first period of time.